

he Topeka State Journal. F



THIRD EDITION.

TUESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 10, 1898.

TUESDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

The Enemy's Fleet From Cape Verde Islands,

Which Admiral Sampson Has Been Looking For,

SUDDENLY TURNS UP

At Cadiz, Having Returned Hastily to Spain.

THE FLEET MADE UP

Of 4 Cruisers, 3 Torpedo Boats, 3 Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

Washington, May 10 .- News has just reached the navy department that the Spanish Cape Verde fleet has arrived at

New York, May 10 .- A London special says that a cipher dispatch, received there from Cadiz, reports the return to the place last named of four cruisers, one torpedo boat and three torpedo boat destroyers, comprising, it is alleged, a part of the Cape Verde island fleet.

New York, May 10,-The principal vessels in Spain's Cape Verde fleet

Armored Cruiser Vizcaya-Captain Armored Cruiser Vizcaya—Captain Antonio Eulate; tonnage, 7,000; speed. 20 knots; officers and men, 500; armament, two 11-inch and ten 5.5-inch rapid fire guns, two 2.7-inch, eight 2.2-inch, four 1.4-inch, two machine guns; torpedo tubes, 6; agmor, 12-inch sides, 10-inch barbettes, 3-inch deck; weight of one discharge of projectiles from the 28 guns, 2,722 pounds.

Armored Cruiser Almirante Oquendo

Armored Cruiser Almirante Oquendo -Tonnage, 7,000; speed, 20 knots; offi-cers and men, 500; armament, two II-inch and ten 5.5-inch Hontorias, eight 22-inch and eight 1.4-inch rapid fire guns, two machine guns; torpedo tubes, 6; weight of one discharge of projectiles from the 28 guns, 2,716 pounds.

from the 28 guns, 2,716 pounds.

Armored cruiser Infanta Maria Theresa—Tonnage, 7,000; speed, 20,25 knots;
officers and men, 500; armament, two
11-inch and ten 5.5-inch Hontorias,
eight 2,2-inch and eight 1.4-inch rapid
fire guns, two machine guns; torpedo
tubes 6 guns 12,10ch sides 10-inch tubes 6: armor, 12-inch sides, 10-inch barbettes, 3-inch deck; weight of one discharge of projectiles from the 28

guns, 2.716 pounds.

Armored cruiser Cristobal Colon—
Tonnage, 6,840; speed, 20 knots; officers and field men, 450; armament, two 10finch, ten 6-inch, and six 4.7-inch rapid fire guns, ten 2.2-inch and ten 1.4-inch rapid fire guns, two machine guns, tor-pedo tubes, 4; armor, 6-inch sides, 6-inch barbettes, 1,5-inch deck; weight of

Inch barbettes, 1.5-inch deck; weight of one discharge of projectiles from 38 guns, 2.248 pounds.

Torpedo boat destroyer Furor-Commander Diego Carlier; tonnage, 380; speed, 28 knots; officers and men. 57; torpedo tubes, 2; gun armament, two 14-pounders and two 5-pounder rapid fire, two 37 mm, automatic Maxim - Nordenfeldt guns; weight of one discharge of six guns, 75 pounds.

weight of one discharge of six guns, in pounds.

Torpedo boat destroyer Pluton-Commander Pedro Vazquez, tonnage, 400; gpeed, 20 knots; officers and men. 70; torpedo tubes, 2; gun armament, two 12-pounder, two 6-pounder, and two 1-pounder rapid fire guns; weight of one discharge of projectiles from the six guns. 28 pounds.

Torpedo boat destroyer Terror-Commander Francisco de la Rocha; tonnage, 280; speed, 28 knots; officers and men. 60; torpedo tubes, 2; gun armament, two 14-pounder and two 8-pounder rapid fire guns; two 37 mm. automatic Maxim-Nordenfeldiguns; weight of one discharge of projectiles from the six guns, 75 pounds.

Washington, May 10.—The cabinet meeting today was shorter than usual and the business transacted was not of an important character. Although the government has a number of swift vessels on the Atlantic doing scout duty, no reports up to neon today had been received as to the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet, and on this point the officials are quite as much in the dark as are outsiders.

At the time the cabinet meeting adjourned it had not heard of the return of the Cape Verde fleet to Cadiz.

WERE ALL IN THE DARK. Naval Officials Had No Knowledge of the Spanish Flotilla.

Washington, May 10 .- Up to the time Secretary Long started for the cabinet meeting today he was without information from Admiral Sampson's fleet concerning any action. All inquiries about the navy department were directed toward the whereabouts of this fleet its prospects of a speedy engage-it with the enemy. While there is ment with the enemy. While the ceived as to the cruising and search for the Spanish ships. It is felt that the next few hours will determine beyond further question, whether the Spanish fleet which left the Cape Verde islands,

heet which left the Cape verde islands, did in fact come to Porto Rico, or diverge northward back to Cadiz for a formidable concentration of the strongest ships of the Spanish navy.

In the latter event Admiral Sampson will have no Spanish fleet to fight, save those smaller craft in Cuban waters. It will leave the course free to the Ore. those smaller craft in Cuosh waters. It will leave the course free to the Oregon to make a junction with the fleet, and also will leave Admiral Sampson's hands free for attention to Porto Rico

of a number of expert electricians, now students at Clemson college, South Carolina. At the war department, it was understood that the assignment as corps commanders to the volunteer army would be announced very soon. President Palma, head of the Cuban delegation arrived here this morning from New York and is expecting important advices direct from General Gomez. He received a dispatch last night stating that a courier from Gen. Gomez camp had passed through Key West and was now on his way to Washington, with letters from Gomez. The courier probably will not reach here before tomorrow at the earliest. In the meantime, Brigadier Nunez, who is just back from heading a party which the meantime, firing dier Nunez, who is just back from heading a party which made a juncture with Gomez, will arrive this afternoon to confer with Mr. Palma. It is probable that the advices direct from the Cuban commander in the field will bring about further conferences between the Cuban authorities bere and the officials of the war

department.
Mr. Palma today expressed his views Mr. Falma today expressed his views on the battle at Manila, saying it was important, in that it furnished conclusive proof of a fact he had long known, that the Spanish navy was a "paper" navy and utterly incapable of conducting modern naval warfare.

"In the first place Admiral Montejo's fleet was taken by surprise" said he.

prities here and the officials of the war

"In the first place Admiral Montejo's fleet was taken by surprise," said he. "That is a whole lesson in itself. We have heard much from Spanish sources as to the lack of discipline and the crudeness in the American navy, but here at the very first practical test the Spanish fleet committed the very worst and most inexcusable offense of allowing itself to be taken by surprise. And this occurred not only when war was in progress but when Admiral Montejo knew the American fleet was nearing him. In the face of this, the surprise and defeat of the Spanish fleet shows a complete lack of discipline and of that keen alertness which is the first essential of a discipline which ensures defense."

Mr. Quesada, secretary of the Cuban legation added the statement that the wiping out of the Spanish ships like so mank cockle shells, made plain the fact, well known to those familiar with Spaln's naval resources, that she had a lot of old wooden craft, which would suffice for dress parade in times of peace and would give an outward appearance of the possession of an actual navy.

arance of the possession of an act-

al navy. The Spanish naval officers, Mr. Quesada, said were about the best feature of the Spanish service but they were powerless as a result of corrupt administration of naval affairs at Madrid. The guns had none of the modern me-The guns had none of the modern me-chanism and the gunners were unprac-ticed. All this had served to place the Spanish ships at the mercy of the strong American fleet under Dewey. Mr. Quesada said the first reverse of this "paper navy," was simply a fore-cast of what would follow, when the same class of worthless ships with worthless guns and worthless gunners met Admiral Sampson and other com-manders of the American fleet, Changes manders of the American fleet. Change in the central mobilizing points of the volunteers from those announced by the war department vesterday already the war department yesterday already have been made in a number of cases. These have been made necessary for several reasons. The main one being the decisions reached to begin at once an active campaign in Cuba and to send troops to the Philippines. Those from Montana, said Senator Carter, who was at the war denartment this mornage. was at the war department this morn promptly to passage for Manila. There is a regi-ment fully equipped and ready for ser-vice. It is said also that the regiment of infantry from Colorado in all probability will be ordered to the Philip

Mr. Russell Harrison, who has been diana National guard for the war de partment received a dispatch from the military secretary of Governor Mount saying that two regiments of infantry and two batteries were fully equipped and ready to move. Mr. Harrison says this is the best record shown by any state. From Governor Mount came a dispatch saying: "Any assignment of any Indiana troops by the war department will have my approval. They are willing to go and I am willing they should go where they can do the most good. Our quota is in first-class condi-

Mr. Harrison says that the two reg ments of Indiana troops and the ligh-attery which were ordered to Chicka mauga, will go instead to New Or

LEEDY WON'T GO.

But the Lieutenant Governor Will Go to the War as Major.

feutenant Governor A. M. Harvey was today appointed a major of volun-ters by Governor Leedy. This means that Governor Leedy has changed his mind and will not lead one of the Kan-

sas regiments as colonel. Governor Leedy first decided to re ign his position and turn it over to Lieutenant Governor Harvey, with the intention of going to the front as colonel of the third regiment. The goverfor was informed by members of his renomination if he went and he has seen fit to change his mind, and m Lieutenant Governor Harvey told hir some time ago that he would like a position provided the executive office wa not turned over to him, he appointed

him as one of the majors.

Thomas G. Fitch of Wichita, the pres ent Democratic postmaster, was also appointed as a major of one of the vol-unteer regiments today. Neither Lieutenant Governor Harveynor Postmaster Fitch have been as yet assigned to their

egiments, M. Watson, editor of the Hutchinson Bee, who was secretary of the last sen-ate, has been appointed principal mu-sician of the Twenty-first regiment. Watson is a Populist. The place of principal musician pays a good salary.

Second Kansas Regiment.

All the volunteers recruited by W. L. Brown in the Seventh congressiona district will be placed in the second Kansas regiment, to be known as the A party of prominent New Yorkers, the individing O. H. P. Belmont, Schuyler Crosby and Charles A. Moore had a talk with Mr. Long, for the purpose, it was understood of making a gift of considerable importance to the government. It probably will be in the line of a ship although whether a yacht, or a larger craft was not disclosed.

Kansas regiment, to be known as the Twenty-first regiment. This is the regiment that Brown will act as adjustent to find the proposed in his recruited at Hutchinson, Kingman, Weilington, Wichita, Great Bend and Larned. The assignment of the troops recruited at other points to the difference of the proposed in the propo senator Tillman offered the services made.

Fifty Thousand Men Are Started to Cuba.

General Miles to Take the Field at Once.

Thirty Ships With a Capacity of 25,000 Men

CHARTERED TODAY

To Move the Soldiers From Tampa to Cuba.

Spanish Generals Construct Fortifications for 100 Miles

TO THE EAST AND WEST

Of Havana to Repel the Invasion of U. S. Army.

New York, May 10.-The military lovement to end the war with Spali by a prompt and decisively aggressive rampaign in Cuba is in full swing throughout the country, orders having been issued from the war department with a rapidity similar to the continuous rattle of an automatic machine gun, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune.

"The force of extra military telegraphers have sent hundreds of messages in cipher and hundreds of others In ordinary language to commanding generals, to railway superintendents, to quartermasters and commissaries, to state governors and mustering officers, and to all the units in the vast mechanism which is relied upon to unite

in a crushing blow to Spanish authoric Cuba and the Philippines.

"General Miles having secured the president's permission to take the field in person and command the invading army, completed his final arrangements to start for Tampa, where he will aster the forces conarmy, completed his final arrangements to start for Tampa, where he will assume active control of the forces concentrated there and at Mobile and New Orleans, dividing into divisions under Generals Wade, Coppinger and Shafter. The plan to have General Shafter head an army of 5,000 to establish a base of communication with the insurgents was completely swept aside. Generals Wade, Coppinger and Shafter, respectively in coppinger and Sharter, respectively in the order of their rank it is now deter-mined will lead equal divisions of the army of occupation under General Miles, General Brooke, now at Chick-Miles. General Brooke, now at Chick-amauga, has been definitely selected to command the entire volunteer force of 50,000 men which is designed to support the regulars in the campaign. Most of the regular forces now in camp under him will be sent to Mobile and New Orleans as quickly as possible, to depart simultaneously with the expedition from Tampa, and their places on the Chick-amauga battlefield will be speedily oc-cupied by the first volunteer corps concupied by the first volunteer corps con-sisting of 38 regiments of infantry, six light batteries of artillery and two regiments of cavalry.

Washington, May 10.-Assistant Sec washington, May 10.—Assistant Secretary Melkeljohn today chartered about 30 ships with capacity of 25,000 men. They are to be used to convey troops to Cuba and the Philippines.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 10.—At Chickamauga park today officers and men of the regular army recalled the

days of the civil war.

The order for the entire army to pack up and go to the front at once, was announced at 9 o'clock, and since then the things have been moving at a tremendous pace. The railroad mer have been sending all available cars to the park and as rapidly as they arrive they are loaded with the camp equipment horses surplies of the camp equipment horses are supplied to the camp equipment equipment horses are supplied to the camp equipment equipme

ment, horses, supplies, etc.

The work of moving the big command during the next few days, as they expect to do, is an immense job for the railroads. They had received no intimation of the sudden orders and had made no adequate preparations. The two lines to Tampa, the Southern and the Western and Atlantic, are doing everything possible, but the indications are now that the first troops will no get out before tomorrow morning.

The first out will probably be the infantry division, composed of the Second. Seventh, Eighth, Sixteenth and Twelfth regiments. Five hundred senger conches to carry the men to Tampa will be available tonight.

speaking for the general at noon today, "The order does not say rush to the front; it simply instructs us to get there as soon as we conveniently can. course, we will move as rapidly as pos-sible, but it will probably be several days before we are all out. There are 6,000 men with hundreds of horses and a large amount of equipment in the park; the whole business cannot be

Sheridan of Gen. Brooks' staff

moved within a few hours." Col Sheridan refused to give any opinion about what the order meant The majority of the officers, however do not hesitate in saying that it mean they will land in Cuba as soon as the can get there. Besides the infantry di vision, the Third and Sixth cavalry ge to Tampa. The Second cavalry will go to Mobile, and the First and Tenti cavalry go to New Orleans, tillery was sent out several days ago.

Chicago, May 10.-Gov. Tanner re eived orders from Washington to sen two regiments of infantry and light battery to New Orleans as quickly as possible. Both go tonight.

Des Moines, Ia., May 10 .- Gov. Shaw today decided that the Second regiment will be the first to go in response to the war department. The decision was of business on May 5.

reached on receipt of the following telegram from Adjutant General Corbin:
"Secretary war instructs me to ask you to send regiment in order seniority col-

The Fourth, Third and First will be the order if the rule is followed hence-

NEW FORTS

Being Built All Along the Cuban Coast to Repel the Invasion.

Cardenas, via Key West, Fla., May 10.—The Spanish soldiers are displaying much activity along the line of coast from Bahia, 45 miles west of Havana, to Cardenas, 65 miles to eastward. As the ships of the blockading fleet have instructions to prevent the erection of new fortifications and have at various points shelled working parties the task of strengthening defences and throw-ing up earthworks is carried on princi-

ing up earthworks is carried on principally at night in the immediate vicinity of Havana.

The narrow escape of the Vicksburg and Morrill, on Saturday when they were decoyed within easy range of the Santa Clara batteries, just west of Morro Castle has taught some of the proposed selice a lesson and it is not unarmed ships a lesson and it is not likely that class of boats will venture within close range of the modern high power guns again. Along the coast fresh sand batteries are being thrown up almost every night, but these works are of a flimsy character and would be reduced by the fire of the big guns in a few minutes. The officers of the blockading fleet believe Captain General Plance is wasting a good deal of energy. Blanco is wasting a good deal of energy on the insignificant short batteries. The strengthening of the formidable works about Havana, is a very different

It may be, however, by the erection of It may be,however, by the erection of these light batteries, which must be abandoned as soon as the serious work of the fleet begins. Blanco will put heart in his starving soldiers and imbue them with the idea that a Yankee invasion can be repelled at any point. The Hornet and the Winslow, now blockading Matanzas have had a lively time for several days shelling Spanish details at work on batteries and telegraph lines outside at the entrance of the harbor. There as at the other ports, most of the work is done at night and each morning work is done at night and each morning sees fresh earthwork thrown up like fresh ant hills against the rusty green

fresh ant hills against the rusty grees of the coast line.

On Sunday morning the Hornet found a party putting a telegraph line from the light house and signal station a mile east of Matangas harbor to the battery west of Point Sabanila on the other side of the bay. The batteries here are said to be of some magnitude, mounting a few high power guns. To stop this telegraphic activity, the Hornet steamed quietly in and dropped a shell in the midst of the workmen. They scattered like rabbits, and the line grounded then and there. Several other telegraph parties have been discovered in the same way at other points. It is evidently the intention of the Spanish to establish communication by wire with all their coast block houses wire with all their coast block hous and batteries with a view possibly of massing troops and guns to oppose a landing whenever threatened. ever they will probably carry their wires behind the first range of hills, where they will be less subject to sudden interruption. It is not possible, that there are enough guns at the com-mand of the Spanish to mount them in all the sand batteries springing up, but all the sand batteries springing up, but as there is a railway from Havana to Matanzas, quite close to the coast, the authorities may be deluding them-selves with the idea that they can transport heavy guns to the batteries nearest the threatened landing point, whenever their watches telegraph the appearance of the American troops off coast.

Emporia, Kan., May 10 .- Ex-Lieut Gov. D. W. Finney of Woodson was made temporary chairman of the Fourth district Republican congressional convention, and C. E. Carrol of Wabaunsee, secretary.

The temporary organization will be made permanent. Balloting will begin late in the afternoon. Bent Murdock is here trying to be a dark horse in case of a deadlock.

AS A DARK HORSE

Judge Thomson of Burlingame May Get Into Congressional Race.

Emporia, May 10 .- Should the congressional convention become hopelessly deadlocked over the present list of candidates, the friends of Judge L. H. Thomson of Burlingame, intend to spring him as a "dark" horse.

Judge Thomson, it is claimed could secure a majority of the delegates without difficulty.

R. M. Chilcott of the Wamego Times is behind the scheme

GOV. LEEDY RIGHT.

He Can Commission Any Officer He

Pleases Regardless of Pensions. Governor Leedy won in the clash between himself and Lieutenant Clarke, the United States mustering officer now in this city. Last night Lieut. Clarke received a telegram from Secretary Alger instructing him to present the compliments of the secretary of war to Governor Leedy and inform him that any man to whom he issued a commission would be accepted in the service

of the United States. Lieut. Clarke held that the fact of a man drawing a pension or being over 45 years of age disqualified him for service as an officer. Governor Leedy held to the contrary, and telegraphed Sec retary Alger about the matter. The telegram to Lieut. Clarke was the re-

PRIZES BROUGHT IN.

Key West, Fla., May 10 .- The schoon er Fernando, captured by the Vicksburg, has been brought in here.

The Norwegian steamer Bratsburg, apparently trying to run the blockade with cattle, has been brought in here. Pictures "Maine" Free.

The Mills-Adams Co., at 723 Kansas avenue, are giving away today, free, for the asking, beautiful pictures of the battleship "Maine." Call on the Banks.

Washington, May 10.-The controller

All is Bustle Aboard the Flying

Squadron. Every Preparation For an Early

Movement. COAL FROM LIGHTERS.

No Time to Go in Shore For Supplies.

Bunkers Being Filled to Their Utmost Capacity.

Old Point Comfort, Va., May 10 .- (On board the flagship Brooklyn, off Fort Monroe.)-On the ships all is bustle, portending an early movement. The New Orleans was not allowed to go up to Newport News for coal, but at 6 o'clack this morning began taking on coal from the lighters alongside and will finish coaling that way.

The St. Paul being of lighter draught, will be able to run in dock at Newport News for her 600 tons of coal. The Minneapolis coaled this morning to her full capacity and joined the squadron later.

Capt. Folger of the New Orleans says that the stories of his ship making a very slow voyage down the coast are without foundation. He did not leave Newport on Thursday last as reported, but on Saturday night and arrived at the capes on Sunday but thought it wise to stay outside until Monday.

There was a night call to battle on all the ships last night and the celerity with which crews responded was quite remarkable, the majority of the men were asleep but the guns were ready to shoot on the ships in less than six

ALL EYES ON SAMPSON.

Interest at Key West Centers in the Admiral's Movements.

Key West, May 10 .- The Spanish fishing schooner Fernandito and the Norwegian steamer Bratsberg are the only new ves sels in the harbor this morning.

The Spanish boat was captured by the gunboat Vicksburg yesterday morning while trying to make Havana harbor of her way from Yucatan. She has a crew of six men. The Bratsberg is a cattle steamer and left here a few days ago. She was acting suspiciously and was apparently attempting to run the blockade into Havana when she was stopped and turned back. The Mangrove conveyed LATEST FROM EMPORIA her to this port in company with the her to this port in company with the aboard, arriving here early this morning. The Mangrove reported that all was

quiet about Havana when she left that harbor. The Cuban blockade causes only cursors interest here now. Everybody is waiting for news from Rear Admiral Sampson.

LEE FOR GOVERNOR.

He Will Control Civil Affairs of Cuba.

York, May 10.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Major General Fitzhugh Lee will be the first military governor of Cuba. For the next two weeks he will act as the official adviser of Secretary Aiger. For the next two weeks he will act as the official advisor of Secretary Aiger. He will have a private office and desk near the secretary's office, and will either remain here or visit the various mobilization points. When Havana is taken General Lee will be sent to Cuba and, with headquarters at Havana, will assume the temporary dictatorship of the island until a Republican and stable form of government is established by the Cubans.

DIAZ INTERFERES. Neither Volunteers Nor Supplies for Spain Can Leave Mexico.

Austin, Tex., May 10.—Rev. U. D. Powell, a Baptist missionary, who for the past seventeen years has resided in Toluca, Mexico, arrived here today from that place. He states that a few days ago a military company of thirty-two Spaniards was formed at Toluca for the purpose of going to Cuba. They got as far as Vera Cruz, when their departure was prohibited by President Diag. The Spaniards of the City of Mexicontributed \$200,000 to purchase provis ions for the Spanish army in Cuba The provisions were purchased and shipped to Vera Cruz, to be loaded on a chartered vessel. When the whole lot had reached Vera Cruz, President Diaz rdered that they be not shipped out of

SAMPSON'S SHIPS.

Two of Them Reported to Be at Mole St. Nicholas.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 10 -The minister of the interior has received a dispatch from Mole St. Nicholas, saying that two American warships are there and that a Spanish vessel is watching outside.

IMMUNE BILL PASSES.

Washington, May 10.—The senate has concurred in the house immune bill and the engineer bill, and it now goes to the president.

GETTING HUNGRY. Madrid, May 10 .- Capt, Gen. Blanco

has cabled an urgent request for considerable supplies of provisions.

TO JOIN TEDDY'S ARMY.

New Mexico Cowboys Going South-Pass Through Kansas.

Arkansas City, May 10 .- Three hundred and fifty-five volunteers, comprising the first battalion of the New Mexico volunteer cowboy cavalry, passed through here. There were four troops, A, B, C, and D, in all 840 men and 15

The officers were Major Hersey, Major Massay, Captain Cooper and Captain Cook, of the regular army. The troop captains were Co. A. Capt. Muller; B. Capt. Luna: C. Capt. Llewelyn; D. Capt. Curry. The lieutenants were Greene, Lahey, Weeks, Coleman, Griffin, Ballard and Kelly.

The cavalry is a part of the already famous Teddy Roosevelt cowboy reglment and were en route to San Antonio, Texas. Their cry was "Hurrah for Teddy Roosevelt."

The cars carrying the cowboys were bountifully decorated on the sides with bunting and such mottoes as "Hurrah

bunting and such mottoes as "Hurrah for New Mexico," "The salt of the earth," "Remember the Maine." Their earth," "Remember the Maine." Their orders are to go to San Antonio and be fitted out for the service. It is likely they will get into active service as soon as the regulars.

In talking with a private the subject of arms was referred to and he expressed himself: "To h—l with the U. S. guns, I want a Winchester."

LEITER IS KING.

Those Who Contracted to Deliver Him May Wheat Must Buy It of Him.

Chicago, May 10 .- May Wheat is kept within bounds by Joseph Leiter, for reasons of his own. It is generally admitted that he could have let out the price of May wheat to \$2.00 yesterday If he had been so minded. Instead, Leighter brought pressure to bear upon May wheat which confined the advance to 5 cents over the high point last week. or at \$1.75. A rush for cover by bears was one of the features of the market. Those who have contracts to deliver May wheat to Leiter are compelled to buy it of him, as he is the only holder of buy it-of him, as he is the only holder of available cash wheat. It is unlike the situation which confronted Leiter when there was still a large amount of wheat in farmers' hands and he is today the only factor in May wheat without an opponents. The bears who have not yet reached cover cannot be regarded as his opponents, as Leiter has them as securely under his control as it is possible to have them. During the last week Leiter's profits must have been enormous, and from all indications he will dispose of the wheat not yet contracted for shipment at a fancier price than at present quoted.

WHEAT SLUMPS.

July Options Decline 19 Cents in a Few Minutes.

Chicago, May 10.-A tremendous temporary slump in the price of wheat oc-curred today. The fall amounted to 19 cents a bushel. From \$1.25, the quotations for the July, the chief option, fell to \$1.06. However, there was a big re-bound and the closing price was \$1.14. It was a market seldom equaled for

wildness, even in war times. When scarcity of offerings had pushpeared to come an impulse on the part of holders to take profits. Liquidation did not cease till the decline, resulting from the sales, had carried the market back to \$1.06. The worst of the break was in the last half hour of trading. Foreigners were said to have been among the largest takers of profit; accepted the same of the back to the same of the largest takers of profit; accepted the same of the largest takers of profit; accepted the same of the largest takers of profit; accepted the same of the largest takers of profit; accepted the same of the largest takers of profit; accepted the same of the largest takers of profit; accepted the same of the largest takers of profit; accepted the same of the largest takers of profits. celerating the break was a cablegram saying bakers and millers took no wheat at Liverpool and that India would increase its shipments.

WAITING FOR PARADE Scenes and Incidents Just Before To-

day's Big Procession. The first thing that the visitors t Topeka saw this morning was the bi flag on the dome of the state house 30 feet above the street. When they lef the train they found ten thousand flut tering from every housetop and window The rain on Monday prevented elabor When they left ate attempts at decoration but here an there long strips of red, white and blue cheesecloth indicated the patriotic in-terest of the people in the celebration in honor of the first victory of the war and Kansas' offering to the volunteer

The street was swarming with visi tors from an early hour this morning Nearly all who came spent the greater part of the afternoon in the camp. They all had friends in some of the compa

nies.

The visitors were badges with inscriptions of various kinds "Remember the Maine" being the most popular. "What's the matter with Dewey?" "I am going to Cuba," "We won't do a thing to them" were some of the badges brought to Topeka with the crawd.

The idea of wearing a piece of manila rope met with popular favor and hundreds of people were a bit of rope in the lapel of their coats or twisted into a hat lapel of their coats or twisted into a hat band with the ends raveled out. Hard-ware merchants placed colls of rope in from of their stores and sold it at five

A New Bank For For Topeka. The Citizens' bank of North Topeka has been sold to the new banking house of The Citizens' State Bank of Topeka Kansas, incorporated Monday. This institution will be managed by a board of directors composed of Peter Smith, E. S. Gresser, A. J. Arnold, James Stewart, S. S. Ott. L. S. Dolman and R. Nichols. Most of these men have conducted a successful business in the city

for themselves for many years. They are succeeding to a well established business and will continue at the old stand. Dewey's Cousin Enlists.

New York, May 10.—Among the mem-bers of the Twenty-second regiment who have gone to Camp Blank to enlist with war with Spain, is Geo. Dewey, a cousin of Admiral Dewey. He is a pri-

Weather Indications.

Chicago, May 10.—For Kansas: Fair tonight and Wednesday; variable winds; mostly southerly.

Philippine Insurgents Are Butchering Spaniards.

Neither Women Nor Children Allowed to Escape.

THE ADMIRAL KILLED

While Trying to Escape Into the Country.

Dewey is Unable to Hold Them Down.

Bondon, Jay 10 .- A special dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported there that Admiral Montejo, commander of the Spanish fleet, who escaped from Cavite by running along the shore to Manila with his two sons, was killed by

the populace of the latter place. It is added that the hospital of San Roque, filled with Spanish soldiers, was set on fire by shells from the Boston. and that sisters of charity were killed

while removing the wounded. Massacres are reported to have occurred outside of Manila, the insurgents butchering even the Spanish women and

Hong Kong, May 10 .- A fresh example of Spanish treachery seems to have come to light. It is said here that the priests and the sisters of charity of the Cavite hospital, in a procession bearing crosses, etc., petitioned Rear Admiral Dewey not to massacre the sick and wounded, which naturally he did not do. The Spaniards, it is asserted, thereupon thanked the Americans for their humanity and repaid them by inform-ing them of a narrow channel, which they said was not mined, while the broad channel, they explained, was fully mined. An investigation upon the part of the Americans, however, revealed the contrary to be the case, and the mines were blown up by the sailors of the American fleet.

Rear Admiral Dewey, it is said here, finds the insurgents growing dangerous. It is added that he cannot control them nor can he enable the Spaniards to do There is one Japanese warship at

RIOT ALL NIGHT.

Mob at Alicante Pursue a Joe Leiter Policy and Get All the Wheat.

Madrid, May 10 .- The bread riots at Alicante, the seaport of Valencia, which began yesterday, were continued all night, the women taking a prominent part in the work of destruction.

A riotous mob paraded the streets demanding cheaper bread and other necessaries of life. The rioters marched to the factories, where they were joined by the people who were at work. Later they sacked the octroi bureau and burned the furniture and archives.

A strong force of gendarmes was sent to the scene and a charge was made upon the mob, which was temporarily dispersed. But the rioters reformed and attacked and burned all the bonded are the scene of the catting possession of warehouses after getting possession of

the wheat in storage. ARM IN ARM.

German Sailors March Through the Streets With Spaniards.

Cadiz, May 10 .- The crew of the German cruiser Oldenburg was allowed liberty ashore today and the sallors of that vessel ostentatiously fraternized with the sailors of the Spanish battleship Pelayo. The Germans marched through the streets, arm in arm, with the Spanish, waving their caps. The Germans were greatly cheered by the populace of this port.

HAVEMYER SUICIDES.

He Was a Son of the Late Sugar Trust Magnate.

New York, May 10.-Charles V. Havemyer, son of the late Theodore Havemyer, committed suicide last night at his home in Roselyn, L. I. He shot himself through the brain. Mr. Havemyer was 35 years of age. He leaves a wife and two children.

MILES TO START.

Washington, May 10.-General Miles and his entire staff will leave Washington tonight for Tampa, Fla., to accompany the first military expedition to Cuba, unless the present plans are changed. WAREHOUSES BURNED

Madrid, May 10 .- All the bonded warehouses at Allcante have been burned by

RIOTING AT SAHASI. Shanghai, May 10.-There were ser ious riots last evening at Sahasi, in the province of Hupe. The custom house and several foreign buildings were

burned. D. W.Mulvane swore that he was the proprietor of the Topeka Capital in the district court and Nick Chiles' damage suit against John R. Mulvane and the Topeka Capital company resulted in the jury being instructed to return a verdict for the defendants.